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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/566,313	01/27/2006	Bernd Zieser	HM-682PCT	1899
40570	7590	03/11/2009		
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NEW YORK, NY 10017				
EXAMINER				
SULLIVAN, DEBRA M				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
3725				
MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/566,313

Applicant(s)

ZIESER ET AL.

Examiner

Debra M. Sullivan

Art Unit

3725

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 January 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 27 January 2006 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-8508)
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date 1/27/06
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

1. Claims 1-3 and 5-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bohnenkamp (EP Patent # 256410) in view of Giacomoni (US Patent # 4,934,166). Bohnenkamp discloses a rolling device with at least two work rolls (2, 3), each of which is supported by a work roll chock (4, 5) in a rolling stand (1), wherein at least one of the work rolls (2, 3) in the rolling stand (1) can be adjusted, especially in the vertical direction, for the purpose of adjusting a desired roll gap relative to the other work roll (2, 3), wherein at least one work roll (2, 3) is operatively connected with bending devices (14), by which a bending moment can act on the work roll (2, 3), and wherein the work roll chock (4, 5) has arms that project laterally relative to the axis of the work roll (2, 3) for absorbing the force produced by the bending device (14) wherein a pressure-transmitting element (20), which can be shifted relative to the rolling stand (1), especially in the vertical direction, is installed between an element (16) of the bending device (14) that generates compressive force, especially a piston, and the projecting arm of the work chock (4, 5), such that the bending devices (14) are mounted in a block (12) rigidly mounted on the rolling stand (1), and the pressure-transmitting element (20) is supported on the block (12) by means of a guide, especially a vertical guide (24), and such that the pressure-transmitting element (20) has a U-shaped horizontal cross section and surrounds the block (12),

at least partially, on three sides [See FIG 3], and the pressure-transmitting element (20) has an L-shaped vertical cross section perpendicular to the axis of the work roll (2, 3) and at least partially surrounds the upper side of the block (12) [See FIG 2]. Bohnenkamp discloses the invention substantially as claimed except for wherein the element of the bending device that generates compressive force and the projecting arm of the work roll chock are positioned in such a way that the center axis of element that generates compressive force intersects the projecting arm. However, Giacomoni teaches of a rolling stand having a work roll (1) supported by a work roll chock (3) having arms (32) that project laterally relative to the axis of the work roll (1) wherein the work roll chock arm (32) extends over a bending device having an element (6) such that the element (6) of the bending device that generates compressive force and the projecting arm (32) of the work roll chock (3) are positioned in such a way that the center axis (60) of the element (6) that generates compressive force intersects the projecting arm. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to substitute the work roll chock of Bohnenkamp with the work roll chock taught by Giacomoni in order to obtain the predictable result of improving transmission of the compressive force from the bending device to the work roll.

In reference to claim 2, Bohnenkamp further discloses a sliding surface is arranged between the pressure-transmitting element (20) and the projecting arm of the work roll chock (4, 5). Therefore, the combination of Bohnenkamp and Giacomoni discloses a sliding surface arranged between the pressure-transmitting element (20) and the projecting arm (32) of the work roll chock (3) of Giacomoni when substituted for the work roll chock (4, 5) of Bohnenkamp.

In reference to claim 3, Bohnenkamp further discloses the pressure-transmitting element (20) is supported on the rolling stand (1) by means of a guide (see FIG below), especially a vertical guide.

In reference to claim 5, Bohnenkamp further discloses the work rolls are provided with axial shifting devices (30-34) for axial shifting of the work rolls (2, 3), with which the work rolls (2, 3) can be brought into a desired axial position relative to the rolling stand (1) and held there [See FIG 3].

In reference to claim 6, the combination of Bohnenkamp and Giacomoni further discloses the extent of the projecting arm (32) of the work roll chock (3) of Giacomoni in the direction of the axis of the work roll (1) is large in relation to the extent of the pressure-transmitting element (20) measure in the direction of the axis at its part that is connected with the projecting arm (32), preferably at least twice as large.

In reference to claim 7, the combination of Bohnenkamp and Giacomoni further discloses the extent of the projecting arm (32) of the work roll chock (3) of Giacomoni in the direction of the axis of the work roll (1) is small in relation to the extent of the pressure-transmitting element (20) measure in the direction of the axis at its part that is connected with the projecting arm (32), preferably is no more than half as large.

2. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bohnenkamp in view of Giacomoni as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Sudau et al (US Patent # 6,993,951). The combination of Bohnenkamp and Giacomoni discloses the invention substantially as claimed except for wherein holding devices are installed between the block and the pressure-transmitting element. However, Sudau et al teaches of providing a holding device

(30, 31) in order to hold the pressure-transmitting element (12) stationary. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the rolling stand of Bohnenkamp to include the holding device as taught by Giacomoni in order to hold the pressure-transmitting element stationary.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Debra Sullivan whose telephone number is (571) 272-1904. The examiner can normally be reached Monday - Thursday 10am - 8pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dana Ross can be reached at (571) 272-4480. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Debra M Sullivan/
Examiner, Art Unit 3725

/Dana Ross/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3725